

Date: Sat, 30 Oct 93 08:00:33 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1289  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 30 Oct 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1289

Today's Topics:

        'Vanity' Call Signs  
        Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets  
        HF bands in need of repair  
        HF USED RIG PRICE SURVEY  
How to monitor police digital communications  
        ICOM 24AT problem \*\*HELP\*\*  
        Is the band dead -- or nobody on?  
magazine article about antenna tuners  
        Problems with Kenwood TM-742A  
        SAREX Keps & Update 10/30

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Fri, 29 Oct 1993 14:34:13 GMT  
From: news.kpc.com!amd!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: 'Vanity' Call Signs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) wrote:

>Subject: 'Vanity' Call Signs - ON HOLD!

>

> I've been scanning through this thread and have come to the conclusion  
>that no one knows that the program is now on indefinite hold. More on that  
>later, but first I want to correct a popular misconception.

>

> According to the policy, vanity call signs were only to be issued to

>private and military radio clubs, although I'm willing to bet that it would  
>have been extended to individuals sooner or later. The FCC will not be  
>issuing these call signs. The vanity program would have gone into effect  
>only after the FCC turned over the issuance of callsigns and amateur  
>licenses to an authorized private agency under the Callsign Administrator  
>Program. The administrator would have been selected from the 6 applicants,  
>all of them are already in the VEC program.

My impression was that there were two separate but related proposals.

One program would have turned club signs over to one or more  
administrators. That program is on hold.

The other program, which requires new computers and procedures at the FCC,  
would allow operator-requested callsigns. I'm not sure of the status of  
that proposal (I think it's still in the debate stage).

--

-----  
Jack Hamilton                      POB 281107 SF CA 94128   USA  
jfh@netcom.com                    kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na  
-----

Date: Fri, 29 Oct 1993 21:14:17 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!warwick!  
pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!bck1@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

#### Alpha Bravo alphabets

Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo Charlie  
Delta kind, variously known as radio alphabets, phonetic  
alphabets and spelling alphabets. There are a number of  
distinct ones for English, and also alphabets for:

French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Rumantsch,  
Swedish, Finnish and Russian.

This posting supersedes the one of 25th September.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are  
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;  
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk  
29 October 1993

\*\*\*\*\* ENGLISH \*\*\*\*\*

The NATO phonetic alphabet:

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India  
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo  
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by  
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA]

-----  
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 1993 21:18:17 GMT  
From: rtech!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: HF bands in need of repair  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2arced\$8a6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Has anybody noticed that the HF bands are in pretty poor shape as of late?  
>

>It seems as though DX is hard to come by, at least far-away DX. Anyway,  
>seeing as how there's a REALLY big DX contest this weekend, it would seem  
>that the ionosphere is in need of some "pumping up."  
>

>Do you think we could get NASA to get the shuttle astronauts to drop some  
>spare ions into the atmosphere?

Actually, has anyone tried "meteor scatter" using the Shuttle's re-entry trail? The ionization level wouldn't be as great as with something that was actually burning up, but you'd know exactly where to point your beam to get to it.

-- Bruce Toback  
KN6MN

-----  
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 1993 18:55:08 GMT  
From: news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!behemoth.miro.com!

marketingmac2.montage.com!user@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: HF USED RIG PRICE SURVEY  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <randall.751666881@infmx>, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea)  
wrote:

>  
> USED HF & 6m RIG PRICE SURVEY  
> 26 Oct 1993 Version  
>  
> Here is a list of actual transactions involving buying  
> and selling of used HF amateur radios.  
>  
> I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related  
> business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All  
> transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome  
> any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of  
> your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer,  
> on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories  
> or options. This survey is limited to used HF and 6m rigs only.  
> For prices on new rigs, consult the AES catalog, or call a  
> ham retailer for a quote.  
>  
[list deleted...]

I have not seen this list before, and think it represents a very valuable  
service.

Are the prices quoted the ACTUAL TRANSACTION PRICE, or the asking price??

Thnx

Mark KM6FM

-----  
Date: 28 Oct 93 07:36:20 EDT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!  
malgudi.oar.net!mercury.wright.edu!desire.wright.edu!matrix.cs.wright.edu!  
isoper@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: How to monitor police digital communications  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Oct28.025204.11403@bongo.tele.com>, julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian  
Macassey) writes:

> In article <051346Z27101993@anon.penet.fi> an40111@anon.penet.fi whines:

>>  
>>Any help on the subject would be appreciated, as well  
>>as suggestions for the acquisition of the appropriate  
>>equipment.  
>>  
>>This pertains to the systems used by the corrupt  
>>criminal cops of southern California.  
>  
> Geez, another tedious "no balls" anonymous post.  
>  
> Which "corrupt criminal cops" of southern California" are you  
> talking about? LAPD, Sherrifs, San Fernando, Pasadena, Monterey Park,  
> Hawthorne, Burbank?  
>  
> It seems that hiding your identity hides your thinking too. You  
> need to try to be clear when making requests of others.  
>  
> --  
> Julian Macassey, N6ARE. julian@bongo.tele.com

Maybe this individual belongs the same group of "Freedom Fighters" in So.  
Cal. that are being investigated for their large purchases of 9mm Ammo  
and Weapons through out the Midwest at gun shows. (This came from a  
"corrupt criminal cop" friend of mine here in the midwest.)

---- Whoooo knows

----- Only the Shadow knows

(an approximate quote from a 1930s radio show - disclaimer for the  
people with a precision fetish.)

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Date: 28 Oct 93 16:18:14  
From: yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!hideg@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: ICOM 24AT problem \*\*HELP\*\*  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <S0-PATU.930ct27225710@stekt4.oulu.fi> so-patu@stekt4.oulu.fi (Timo  
Patana) writes:

In article <19930ct27.163820.8393@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu  
(Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:

> but when I try to type in a frequency number, it only allows me to  
> enter the 3rd digit! i.e. if the display reads 144.100, and I type 152,  
> the display will read 141.52 ...

> Is it in some silly mode that I can easily get out of, or is it  
> hosed?

Try pushing 3+light when turning power on...just a guess

Try light+B+3  
or maybe light+B+#

--Steve

-----

Date: 29 Oct 93 10:59:46 EDT  
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Is the band dead -- or nobody on?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

By operating from both Hawaii and the East Coast at the  
top and bottom of the Sunspot cycles, I've come up with the  
following conclusions:

Yes, propagation can be quite spotty--hundreds of stations  
can be on in a contest and I'll just hear two or three stations  
in a large area (such as New England). I assume from the contest  
results and operating during other contests that the hundreds  
of other stations were actually on.

Surprisingly, sometimes I'd even work those stations with my  
my 2 watts! This is more apparent at the bottom of the cycle.

The explanation is that these stations have very high antennas,  
which produce good signals at low radiation angles. Alternately,  
you could be appropriately situated on a hill with a favorable  
ground slope (such as Mt Greylock in Western Mass.) Simple  
antennas in a good location often outperform big antennas in  
a poor spot. An extra 10 dB of gain isn't enough to overcome  
a 40 dB null....

Also, the path just might depend on something that is highly localized.  
For instance, E-skip is known to involve small patches or clouds.  
If the path is a result of several of these lining up just right,  
it isn't surprising to me that only a few stations are heard  
at one time.

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>  
>Alan Brubaker (alan@olin.es.com) wrote:  
>: In article <1993Oct27.200502.9559@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:

>: >For example, the other night I was tuning around 15 meters about 9 PM local  
>: >time (0100Z) and it sounded pretty dead .. but then I heard this one "PY"  
>: >station. He has a reasonable signal but nothing else was on the band.  
>: >It is hard to believe that in the whole continent of South America this  
>: >was the only station on. I could not hear the W station he was working.

>  
>He was the only station on with a \$5000 Alpha or Henry 10K ultra (export  
>version of course) and a Mosley Classic 67 at 125 feet <g>

>  
>: >Again, about a week ago I was tuning 15 meters in the early evening. Here  
>: >were these \*two\* JA's coming through working U.S. stations. Now, here it is  
>: >8 or 9 o'clock in the morning in Japan and you are trying to tell me that  
>: >only \*two\* stations in all of Japan are on 15 meters?? Really?? They are  
>: >supposed to have more hams than we do!

>  
>They have a zillion hams in Japan, but they're all on V/UHF!

I've worked quite a bit of them on 10 and 15 meters. Relatively few have 20 meter priveleges. Also, I've noted people tend to compare numbers that mean different things. For instance, I believe the numbers for Dayton represent the number of attendees. However, the numbers for Japan's equivalent is a summed attendance over several days. Last I heard, Japan still has lifetime ham licenses, which might tend to inflate the total compared to the US numbers. One of the biggest groups of amateur dropouts seems to be University professors--they once had their license but didn't have the time for amateur radio.

>  
>: As we get into the depths of the sunspot minimum, the stations that  
>: have the large antenna systems will stand out more and more. When  
>: propagation is marginal, 100 watts and a vertical will simply not be  
>: as visible as a KW and a high antenna. Us little guys are going to  
>: get buried in the noise and QRM, and will likely go find something  
>: more fun to do. Stay tuned for the next sunspot peak around the turn  
>: of the century - about 6 years away. Good luck.

>  
Not always. The most fun I had on 10 meters was at the bottom of the sunspot cycle, where my 2 watts \*really\* stood out when the band opened. At the top of the cycle, my signal got lost and I could no longer call CQ have a little pileup of VKs or JAs wanting to work a Hawaiian station. Of course, I don't recall ever operating when the solar flux was below 60..... but there were real nice openings with it in the low 70s.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear  
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM  
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW  
225 Main Street Station capability: 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz  
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet  
amtor/baudot  
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

-----  
Date: 30 Oct 93 13:25:55 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: magazine article about antenna tuners  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <931028133308\_133@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.hf.INTe1.COM  
(Cecil A Moore) writes:

>Here is a quote from a recent magazine article about antenna tuners:

>

>"... it (the antenna tuner) also tunes out all mismatches in the system,  
>including transmission line to antenna mismatch, and also any non-  
>resonance in the antenna itself."

>

>Question: Is the meaning clear and if so, what is the meaning?

It's perhaps not as clear as it should be, but what it means is  
that the combination of transmatch and the feedline, treated as a  
transmission line transformer, can match the antenna to the  
transmitter, and that you can introduce reactances at the transmatch  
end that will be transformed, Smith Chart fashion, by the feedline  
to a reactance at the antenna feedpoint that can tune the antenna  
to resonance by center loading.

That's called a conjugate matching system. What it shouldn't  
imply is that you can reduce SWR on the transmission line. In  
fact, to act as a transmission line transformer, there must be  
SWR on the line. SWR is your friend in this system. Obviously,  
low loss transmission lines are preferred. This type of operation  
is common with open wire feeders, the common 105 foot flattop  
doublet is an example of this, as are the various flavors of  
"Zepp" antenna. What may not be so obvious to some is that  
coax fed antennas can be treated the same way if coax line loss  
is low at the frequencies of operation.

Gary



--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

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Date: Fri, 29 Oct 1993 16:20:14 GMT  
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!  
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!jdwhite@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Problems with Kenwood TM-742A  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I purchased a Kenwood TM-742A a couple weeks ago. I have noticed some quirks with the unit and would like to hear from other 742A owners about their experiences with this rig. Here are my experiences:

==> Initially, I had the 6M band unit installed as the third band. After the first 3 hours of use, I went into DTSS mode on the 440 band. The unit froze up and appeared to turn itself off. I pushed the power button, went into the 440 band, and pushed DTSS again; same thing happened. I had no problems getting this to work on the 2M band. After repeating this 7-10 times the unit finally got into a mode where it would turn on (show "-on-" on the display) and then turn back off rather than display the three bands. I took the unit back to the store that I purchased it from and swapped it for a new radio. I installed the same 6M band unit and had the same problems. After removing the 6M unit DTSS worked fine on both bands, so I'm returning the 6M unit to Kenwood.

==> I'm usually scanning on both bands when mobile. I have noticed that the unit will beep and stop scanning on the 2M side, seemingly at random. Even if I have set the control mode to the 440 side, the 2M side is always the side that will stop scanning. Most puzzling.

==> I have had problems with certain squelch modes. I started by using the "default" squelch mode (not Microprocessor or S-Meter control) and had problems with the squelch suddenly breaking. I would end up turning the squelch all the way up, yet the squelch would still be broken! \*BUT\* if I turned the radio off and then back on I would have to turn the squelch all the way back down to its previous position to find the threshold. I have experienced this problem several times. I started using S-meter squelch and have had no problems. Yesterday, I enabled Microprocessor squelch control. I found that I had to keep resetting the squelch control a lot so far. I'll probably go back to S-meter squelch eventually.

Those are the major gripes (so far). Anyone know of a mod to speed up the

scan rate? 2 ch/sec is too darn slow!

-Jason, NORWU

--

Jason D. White  
jdwhite@iastate.edu  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa

Durham Center Operations Staff  
Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club  
Packet: n0rww @ ki0q.ia.usa.na

-----  
Date: 30 Oct 93 12:17:20 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/30  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

R:931030/1353Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:59769 Z:77478  
R:931030/0226z @:W5DDL.#LFTLA.LA.USA.NA [JNOS] #:46002 \$:931029202643 Z:70503

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.031  
SAREX Keps & Update 10/30

Saturday 10/30/93 @ 00:00 UTC

Since all scheduled SAREX activities are now complete, several general QSO opportunities are available. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee that the crew will be operating, there is a high probability that the STS-58 astronauts will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. These opportunities include a pass on orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC) and a pass on orbit 193 at MET 12 days 0 hours 6 minutes (10/30 at 14:49 UTC). Please note that many hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several orbits today. Both voice and packet modes were operating.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, will continue to be the official SAREX element set for today. On orbit 181 Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Center compared the orbiter state vector to GSFC-031. The state vector was 6 seconds later than this element set. Other later element sets (e.g. GSFC-038) are currently less accurate than GSFC-031.

STS-58

1	22869U	93065A	93300.17699070	0.00133671	99048-5	24183-3	0	318
2	22869	39.0252	71.9896	0012817	34.2105	325.9529	16.00500857	1383

Satellite: STS-58  
Catalog number: 22869

Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.\*\* UTC)  
Element set: GSFC-031  
Inclination: 39.0252 deg  
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58  
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements  
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg  
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg  
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km  
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day\*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km  
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.  
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending  
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it  
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

-----  
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 1993 22:11:36 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ahec9INN6se@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, <1993Oct26.130817.1696@mwk.com>,  
<4760@eram.esi.COM.AU>.Hawai  
Subject : Re: Bird watt-meters can't be exported?

In article <4760@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:  
>Sigh... All right, you've all had your little joke; now, can someone  
>say (sensibly) why these meters cannot be exported?  
>  
>--  
>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3

Well Dave, environmentalists tell us that when a foreign animal species  
is introduced to a region, the native species might not be equipped  
to compete with the new species; extinction could possibly occur.  
So, we have no choice but to NOT export our Birds - it would be an  
irresponsible act to do otherwise. Sorry.

Jeff NH6IL

-----  
Date: 29 Oct 1993 16:26:44 GMT  
From: mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!

emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!  
news.ecn.bgu.edu!anaxagoras.@nntp.ucsb.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ahec9INN6se@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, <1993Oct26.130817.1696@mwk.com>,  
<4760@eram.esi.COM.AU>ng.gtefs  
Subject : Re: Bird watt-meters can't be exported?

In article <4760@eram.esi.COM.AU>, Dave Horsfall <dave@esi.COM.AU> wrote:  
>Sigh... All right, you've all had your little joke; now, can someone  
>say (sensibly) why these meters cannot be exported?

My best guess: These are military surplus in new condition. As part  
of low price you have to abide by a blanket covenant prohibiting export.

Rajiv  
aa9ch  
r-dewan@nwu.edu

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry  
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert  
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Swiss version: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany  
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario  
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United  
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,  
Finland, Greece, Guatemala etc]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) version (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John  
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas  
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king  
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor  
william x-ray yoke zebra

[This one seems to have undergone quite a lot of evolution,  
with different branches of the U.S. armed forces using  
different versions. Entries also cited: affirm, cast, hypo,  
inter, negat, option, over, prep]

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Danemark Edison Florida  
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool  
Madagascar New\_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli  
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[Perhaps 'international' more than 'English']

\*\*\*\*\* FRENCH \*\*\*\*\*

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard  
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre  
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier  
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida  
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert  
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

\*\*\*\*\* GERMAN \*\*\*\*\*

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida  
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard  
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon  
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton berthä c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida  
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle  
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe  
ypsilon zacharias

"a	"arger
ch	charlotte
"o	"okonom
sch	schule
"u	"ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida  
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa  
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida  
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard  
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon  
Zeppelin

sch Schule

\*\*\*\*\* DUTCH and FLEMISH \*\*\*\*\*

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

	Dutch	Flemish
a	anna	arthur
b	bernhard	brussel
c	cornelis	carolina
d	dirk	desire
e	eduard	emiel
f	ferdinand	frederik
g	gerard	gustaaf
h	hendrik	hendrik
i	izaak	isidoor
j	jan	jozef
k	karel	kilogram
l	lodewijk	leopold
m	marie	maria
n	nico	napoleon
o	otto	oscar
p	pieter	piano
q	quotient	qualite
r	rudolf	robert
s	simon	sofie
t	teunis	telefoon
u	utrecht	ursula
v	victor	victor
w	willem	waterloo
x	xantippe	xavier
ij	ijmuiden	-
y	ypsilon	yvonne
z	zaandam	zola

\*\*\*\*\* ITALIAN \*\*\*\*\*

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Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,  
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,  
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,  
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara.

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca  
Isidoro i\_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro  
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu\_doppia  
ics ipsilon Zurigo

\*\*\*\*\* RUMANTSCH \*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\* SWEDISH \*\*\*\*\*

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Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,  
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,  
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,  
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta, ]ke, [rlig, \sten.

where { is a with dots  
] A with ring  
[ A with dots  
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet  
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

\*\*\*\*\* FINNISH \*\*\*\*\*

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki  
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto  
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta ]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase	Lowercase	
]	}	a with circle (Swedish)
[	{	a with dots



\ | o with dots

\*\*\*\*\* RUSSIAN \*\*\*\*\*

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya  
Ivan Ivan\_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel  
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek  
Shura Schuka Tviordiy\_Znak Igrek Miagkiy\_Znak Emilija Yuri  
Jakow

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1289

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